

THE UNITED SHATES OF AMERICA

To all to whom these presents shall come: Hioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

There has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HERS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY TATE FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC CERTIFICATION OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE CONTROL OF THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR CUING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE UNITODISES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PHCEG'

In Testimone Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hant Anciety Frotestian Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-third day of November, in the year two thousand and seven.

Attest.

Penze

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service

Agriculture

Research Scientist

200500227

3ENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), **ALL** of the following items must be **received** in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 vlable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to **reproduce** the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (*in the sense that will reproduce an entire plant*) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432-lling fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials o make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuanc of the certificates. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvpindex.htm

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

TEM

19a.Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method:
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and

- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively:
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d.Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

United States Nov. 1, 2004

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's epresentative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The alid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing structions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

he U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, stitical beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information 3raille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

o file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD) SDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

T-470 (04-03) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office using Word 2002.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PHCEG

Pedigree: PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC213212X

Pioneer Line PHCEG, Zea mays L., a yellow endosperm, dent corn, inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PH2T6 X PH2EJ (PVP Certificate Number 200000243) using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PH2T6 and PH2EJ are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Variety PH2T6 was derived by pedigree selection from PHNG2 X PHRF1. Variety PHRF1 was derived by pedigree selection from PHP02 (PVP Certificate Number 8800212) X PHR63 (PVP Certificate Number 8900321). Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 8 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Princeton, Illinois as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PHCEG has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 6 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability, and for 7 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and using sound lab electrophoresis methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PHCEG.

The criteria used in the selection of PHCEG were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations. Late season plant health and late season root lodging, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size were also important criteria considered during selection. Other selection criteria include: good Headsmut resistance, good early stand count and good early season growth.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PHCEG

Pedigree Grown Season/Year	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
PH2T6	F0
Summer 1997	
PH2EJ	F0
Summer 1997	
PH2T6/PH2EJ	F1
Winter 1997	
РН2Т6/РН2ЕЈ)Х	F2
Summer 1998	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC2	F3
Summer 1999	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC21	F4
Summer 2000	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC213	F5
Winter 2000	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC2132	F6
Summer 2001	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC21321	F7
Winter 2001	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC213212	F8
Summer 2002	
PH2T6/PH2EJ)XC213212X	F9 (Seed)

^{*}PHCEG was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F8 generation.
#Uniformity and stability were established from F8 through F9 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PHCEG mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PH2EJ (PVP Certificate No. 200000243). Table 1 shows two sample t-tests on data collected primarily in Johnston and Dallas Center, Iowa in 2003 and 2004. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PHCEG has a greater ear length (17.1 cm vs 14.0 cm) than variety PH2EJ (Table 1).

Variety PHCEG has a greater husk length (26.7 cm vs 22.3 cm) than variety PH2EJ (Table 1).

Variety PHCEG has a greater leaf length (90.1 cm vs 62.8 cm) than variety PH2EJ (Table 1).

Variety PHCEG has a lower tassel axis floret density (14.5 vs 22.1) than variety PH2EJ (Table 1).

Table 1a shows two sample t-tests on data collected from the area of adaptation for PHCEG.

Variety PHCEG has a lower SCTGRN score (6.8 vs 8.8) than variety PH2EJ (Table 1a).

Definitions:

SCTGRN = SCATTER GRAIN. A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Table(s)

Table 1: Data from Johnston and Dallas Center, Iowa in 2003 and 2004 presented by trait, across years, and broken out by year. Data are supporting evidence for differences between PHCEG and PH2EJ. Each year varieties were grown in 3 locations that had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields. A two-sample t-test was used to compare differences between means.

Ear length (cm)	п)																
Level 1. Over All	Station	Year	Variety-1 PHCEG	Variety-2 PH2EJ	30 30	Cnt-2	Mean-1 17.1	Mean-2 14.0	Mean_Diff 3.1	StDev-1 0.785	StDev-2 0.765	StErr-1 0.143	StErr-2 0.140	DF 58	t-Value	Prob_Pool	
2. Year		2003	PHCEG	PH2E.J	5	5	17.3	14.3	3.0	0.799	0.799	0.206	0.206	78	10.3	0.000	
2. Year		2004	PHCEG	PH2EJ	15	15	16.9	13.7	3.2	0.743	0.617	0.192	0.159	28	12.8	0.000	
Husk length (cm)	cm)										•		٠.				
Level 1. Over All	Station	Year	Variety-1 PHCEG	Variety-2 PH2EJ	Cnt-1	Cnt-2	Mean-1 26.7	Mean-2 22.3	Mean-2 Mean_Diff 22.3 4.4	StDev-1	StDev-2 1.022	StErr-1 0.185	StErr-2 0.187	70 58	t-Value	Prob_Pool	
2. Year		2003	PHCEG	PH2E.J	. 7.	15	27.0	22.4	4.6	1.000	0.986	0.258	0.254	78	12.7	0.000	
2. Year		2004	PHCEG	PH2EJ	5	5	26.5	22.2	4.3	0.990	1.082	0.256	0.279	28	11.3	0.000	
Leaf length (cm)	m)	· .			•												
Level 1. Over All	Station	Year	Year Variety-1 PHCEG	Variety-2 PH2EJ	Cnt-1	Cnt-2	Mean-1 90.1	Mean-2 62.8	Mean_Diff 27.3	StDev-1 3.325	StDev-2 6.569	StErr-1 0.607	StErr-2 1.199	년	t-Value 20.3	Prob_Pool 0.000	
2. Year		2003	PHCEG	PH2EJ	13	. 15	90.2	66.5	23.7	2.808	6.266	0.725	1.618	28	13.4	0.000	
2. Year		2004	PHCEG	PH2EJ	12	15	0.06	59.1	30.9	3.873	4.559	1.000	1.177	28	20.0	0.000	



Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1 continued.

florets/4cm)	
<u>⊽</u>	
density	
floret	
axis	
asse	

Level	Station	Year	Variety-1	Variety-2	Cnt-1	Cnt-2	Mean-1	Mean-2	Mean_Diff		StDev-2	StErr-1	StErr-2	占	t-Value	Prob Pool
. Over All			PHCEG	PH2EJ	8	30	14.5	22.1	9.7-	3.037	4.305	0.554	0.786	58	-7.9	000.0
Year		2003	PHCEG	PH2EJ	5	15	13.5	20.7	-7.3		2.314	0.576	0.597	78	φ. 	0.000
Year		2004	PHCEG	PH2EJ	15	15	15.6	23.5	-7.9	3.418	5.370	0.883	1.387	28	8	0.00

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Table(s)

Table 1a: Data from the area of adaptation for PHCEG presented by trait, across years, and broken out by year. Data are supporting evidence for differences between PHCEG and PH2EJ. Each year varieties were grown in different locations that had different environmental conditions. A two-sample t-test was used to compare differences between means.

Based on previous discussions with the PVP office the traits longitudinal creases and marginal leaf waves were not collected. These traits have low distinguishing power and are variable due to daily fluctuations in water status of the plants. Therefore, we eliminated them from our process based on previous feedback from the PVP office. For insect or disease traits we included data from disease pressure locations only if they were available and paired with the public check. Most often diseases and insect trials are conducted on hybrids since that is the product ultimately sold. In addition, creating consistent disease pressure and infestation levels is costly and difficult.

In cases where less than 15 observations are presented the trait was collected at the plot level as it always has been done in the past. This means many more plants were visually evaluated according to the procedure outlined below, and then a score of the "population" of the plants was recorded for each location.

The experimental design and methods for 2004 were as follows:

The experiment procedures involved three environments with different planting dates per year, planted in 17.42 ft. rows with 2 rows for each variety. Approximately 24-30 plants emerged in each of 2 rows for a total of around 48 to 60 plants being evaluated at each location and 144 to 180 plants across locations. For plant level traits, we sampled 5 representative plants from the 2 rows of the 2 row plot (group) of plants at each location. For plot level traits we evaluated the 2 row plot (group) and gave a representative score or average on the 48-60 plants in the group within an experiment.

Some traits can be especially variable under different environmental factors influenced by weather, soil type, or planting dates. Varying temperatures or day length could impact the meristem growth during various tissue differentiation stages. The meristem differentiation of the ear and other tissues could be impacted as well as the success of pollination during flowering and frequency of kernel abortion during grain fill.

We have included weather data in the table that follows.

D. Center Johnston D. Center J	Month	GROW	ING DEGR	GROWING DEGREE UNITS (GDU'S)	(SDD,S)	ā	PPECIPITATION	ION Graham	
D. Center Johnston Johnsto		20	203	30					6
D. Center Johnston D. Center Johnston D. Center Johnston D. Center Johnston D. Center 375 380 548 527 5,7 5,43 7,19 606 604 609 610 1,92 4,23 1,97 628 782 736 0,18 3,4 2,29 786 612 615 0,48 0,51 1,95 456 468 598 560 2,19 2,52 1,38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10,43 16,09 14,78		١			5		3	2	40
375 380 548 527 5,7 5,43 7,19 606 604 609 610 1,92 4,23 1,97 628 782 723 736 0,18 3,4 2,29 785 612 615 0,44 0,51 1,95 456 468 598 560 2,19 2,52 1,38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10,43 16,09 14,78		D. Center		o	Johnston	Ω	Johnston	D. Cent	
606 604 609 610 1.92 4.23 1.97 628 782 723 736 0.18 3.4 2.29 795 786 612 615 0.44 0.51 1.95 456 468 598 560 2.19 2.52 1.38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10.43 16.09 14.78 78	Мау	375	380	548	527	5.7	5.43	1	
628 782 723 736 0.18 3.4 2.29 795 786 612 615 0.44 0.51 1.95 456 468 598 560 2.19 2.52 1.38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10.43 16.09 14.78	June	909	604	609	610	1.92	4.23	197	3 30
795 786 612 615 0.44 0.51 1.35 456 468 598 560 2.19 2.52 1.38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10.43 16.09 14.78	July	628	782	723	736	0.18	3.4	2 20	7 57
456 468 598 560 2.19 2.52 1.38 2860 3020 3090 3048 10.43 16.09 14.78 2	August	795	786	612	615	0.44	0.51	9.5	5 6
2860 3020 3090 3048 10.43 16.09 14.78	September	456	468	969	560	2.19	2.52	138	1 24
	TOTAL	2860	3020	3090	3048	10.43	16.09	14.78	21.87

Calculate GDU's

Growing Degree Units use following formula: GDU = ((T1+T2)/2)-50

Where T1 = minimum temperature for a given day with 50 degrees Fahrenheit as the minimum temperature used and 86 degrees Fahrenheit is the maximum temperature used. Where T2 = maximum temperature for a given day with 86 degrees Fahrenheit as the maximum temperature used. GDU"s are calculated each day and accumulated (summed) over certain number of days.

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science and Technology, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 400 Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant(s) Pioneer Hi-Bred Interr	national, Inc	I Variety Seed S	Source	l Varie I PHC	ety Name or Ter EG	nporary Des	signation	
Address (Street & No., 7301 NW 62nd Avenue	or R.F.D. No., City, State, 2 , P.O. Box 85, Johnston,	ip Code and Country lowa 50131-0085	l FOR	OFFICIAL USE	200	PVPO Num	nber 0 2 2 7	de de
adding leading zeroes if	umber that describes the varietes are completeness or an adequate variety described and adequate variety described.	should be striven for to	establish an adeo	iety in the spaces quate variety desc	below. Right jus ription. Traits de	stify whole n esignated by	numbers by / a "*" are	
COLOR CHOICES (Use 01. Light Green 02. Medium Green 03. Dark Green 04. Very Dark Green 05. Green-Yellow	e in conjunction with Munse 06. Pale Yellow 07. Yellow 08. Yellow-Orange 09. Salmon 10. Pink-Orange	Il color code to describe 11. Pink 12. Light Red 13. Cherry Red 14. Red 15. Red & White	all color choices; 16. Pale Purpl 17. Purple 18. Colorless 19. White 20. White Cap	e 21. Bu 22. Tal 23. Bro 24. Bro	ff 2 n own	6. Other (D		
Yellow Dent Families: Family Me B14 CN B37 B3 B73 N1 C103 Mo Oh43 A6	HOICES [Use the most sin mbers 1105, A632, B64, B68 7, B76, H84 92, A679, B73, Nc268 17, Va102, Va35, A682 19, MS71, H99, Va26 44, A554, A654, Pa91	ilar (in background and Yellow Dent (Unrelated) Co109, ND246 Oh7, T232 W117, W153R W182BN White Dent: Cl66, H105, Ky2		Sweet Popcor	Corn: C13, lowa5125, n: SG1533, 472	P39, 2132 2, HP301, F		
1. TYPE: (describe inte 2 (1=Sweet, 2 Dent Like	ermediate types in "Comme e=Dent, 3=Flint, 4=Flour, 5=	nts" section) Pop, 6=Ornamental, 7=I	Pipecorn)	I Star	ndard Inbred Na 2 Type	me M	1017	
	EVELOPED IN THE U.S.A 2=N.Central, 3=N.East, 4=		S.West, 7=Other		ndard Seed Sou egion	irce P	1 558532	-
DAYS HEA	1,413.7 From emergence 1,385.0 From emergence 51 From 10% to 90% From 50% silk to 6	to 50% of plants in silk to 50% of plants in poller		K	DAYS 67 63 2		NITS 32.8 47.7 51 	
17.8 cm Length of 0.0 Average Nu 1.2 Average Nu	ght (to base of top ear node of Top Ear Internode)	12.33 7.55 1.15 0.00 0.11	ole Size 30 30 30 30 6 6 6 6	Mean 234.2 89.8 15.5 0.0 1.1 2	St.Dev. 18.33 15.92 2.08 0.00 0.06	Sample Size 30 30 30 6 6	0
Application Variety Data	i	F	Page 1	I Star	ndard Inbred Da	ta		_

Application Variety Data	Page 2	I Standard Inbred	d Data
5. LEAF	St.Dev. Sample S	ze I Mean	St.Dev. Sample S
9.1 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf		30 I <u>9.7</u>	1.05
90.1 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf		30 i <u>70.0</u>	4.00
6.1 Number of leaves above top ear		30 I <u>5.6</u>	4.00 0.77 5.83
23.6 Degrees Leaf Angle		30 I <u>26.9</u>	5.83
(Measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to	stalk above leaf)		<u>5.55</u>
4 Leaf Color (Munsell Code) 5GY34		I 4 (Munse	II Code) <u>5GY34</u>
3 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1	=none to 9=like peach fuzz)	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to	9=many)		
Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=nor	ne to 9=many)		
	<u> </u>		
S. TASSEL:	St.Dev. Sample Si	ze I Mean	St.Dev. Sample S
3.1 Number of Primary Lateral Branches		30 5.6	
20.3 Degrees Branch Angle from Central Spike		30 I 36.4	
64.5 cm tassel Length			
(from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	4.14	<u>30</u> l <u>65.6</u>	<u>2.67</u>
4 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male sterile	to 9-hoovy shod)		_
12 Anther Color (Munsell Code) 7.5RP48	to 5-neavy sneu/	1 0 (Munaa	II Codo) a ECVolo
2 Glume Color (Munsell Code) 7.5KP46 5GY66	•	i i (iviunse	II Code) 2.5GY88
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent, 2=Prese	unt	ı <u>∠</u> (ıvıunse	ll Code) <u>5GY58</u>
_ Dai Gidines (Gidine Bands). 1-Absent, 2-F1esc	ant.	1 1	
a. EAR (Unhusked Data):			•
12 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell C		I <u>1</u> Munse	
2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (N		l <u>2</u> Munsel	II Code <u>5GY6</u> 8
21 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Mu	nsell Code) <u>2.5Y8.54</u>	l <u>21</u> Munse	ll Code <u>2.5Y8.54</u>
2 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright, 2	=Horizontal, 3=Pendent	<u>3</u>	
5 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very loo	se to 9=very tight		
2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short(ears expo	sed), 2=Medium (<8cm), 3=Long	l <u>6</u> l <u>2</u>	
(8-10cm beyond ear tip), 4=Very Long (>10cm)		1	
o. EAR (Husked Ear Data)	St. Dev. Sample Si	ze I Mean	St.Dev. Sample S
17.1 cm Ear Length			•
40.8 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point			1.23
119.0 gm Ear Weight	1.09 25.60	30 l 38.0	
14.7 Number of Kernel Rows	<u>25.60</u>	30 <u>124.8</u>	<u>17.88</u>
	<u>1.34</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>1.01</u>
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct, 2=Distinct		2	
2 Row Alignment: 1=Straight, 2=Slightly Curved,		<u>2</u>	
16.0 cm Shank Length		<u>9.7</u>	<u>1.60</u>
<u>2</u> Ear Taper: 1=Slight cyl., 2=Average slightly con	., 3=Extreme conical	1 <u>2</u>	
KERNEL (Dried):	St.Dev. Sample Siz	ze I Mean	St.Dev. Sample S
10.8 mm Kernel Length		30 I <u>11.2</u>	<u>0.61</u>
7.3 mm Kernel Width	0.61	80 I <u>8.7</u>	0.61
			0.55
4.1 mm Kernel I hickness	0.69		
4.1 mm Kernel Thickness 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	<u>0.69</u> 4 93		7 00
16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	4.93	<u>6</u> l <u>40.1</u>	7.90
16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg	4.93 regating (describe)	6 40.1 1 (descrit	be)
16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code)	4.93 regating (describe) 10YR814	6 40.1 1 <u>1</u> (descrit 7 Munsel	be) I Code <u>10YR814</u>
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 	4.93 regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612	6 40.1 1 1 (descril 1 7 Munsel 1 7 Munsel	be) I Code <u>10YR814</u> I Code <u>10YR714</u>
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 2 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee 	4.93 regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High	6 40.1 1 <u>1</u> (descrit 7 Munsel	be) I Code <u>10YR814</u> I Code <u>10YR714</u>
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 2 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein 	4.93 regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High	6 40.1 1 1 (descril 1 7 Munsel 1 7 Munsel	be) I Code <u>10YR814</u> I Code <u>10YR714</u>
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein (se), 9=High Oil, 10=Other 	regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High 7=High Lysine, 8=Super Sweet	6 40.1 1 (descrit 7 Munsel 7 Munsel 3 (descrit	De) I Code
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 2 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein 	regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High 7=High Lysine, 8=Super Sweet	6 40.1 1 1 (descril 1 7 Munsel 1 7 Munsel	be) I Code <u>10YR814</u> I Code <u>10YR714</u>
16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 8 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein (se), 9=High Oil, 10=Other 21.0 gm Weight per 100 kernels (unsized sample)	regating (describe) 10YR814 10YR612 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High 7=High Lysine, 8=Super Sweet 5.40	6 40.1 1 (descrit 7 Munsel 7 Munsel 3 (descrit	De) 10YR8/14 1 10YR7/14 De) 2.64
16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein (se), 9=High Oil, 10=Other 21.0 gm Weight per 100 kernels (unsized sample) COB:	regating (describe) 10YR8/14 10YR6/12 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High 7=High Lysine, 8=Super Sweet 5.40 St.Dev. Sample Siz	6 40.1 1 (descrit 7 Munsel 7 Munsel 3 (descrit 1 32.8	De) 10YR8/14 10YR7/14
 16.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous, 2=Seg 7 Aleurone Color (Munsell Code) 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell Code) 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet(su1), 2=Extra Swee Amylose Starch, 5=Waxy Starch, 6=High Protein (se), 9=High Oil, 10=Other 	regating (describe) 10YR8/14 10YR6/12 t(sh2), 3=Normal Starch, 4=High 7=High Lysine, 8=Super Sweet 5.40 St.Dev. Sample Siz	6 40.1 1 (descrit 7 Munsel 7 Munsel 3 (descrit	2.64 St.Dev Sample S

Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits

	Section Medical and the Conference of the Confer	0.05.05.0000000.00000000000000000000000		THE PERSON NAMED IN
10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1(most susceptible) to 9 if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic): A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases _ Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)	Race Race Race		5 Northern Leaf Blight R Southern Leaf Blight R Southern Rust Stewart's Wilt Other (Specify) Corn Lethal Necrosis Head Smut Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus St Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn Other (Specify) 8 Anthracnose Stalk Rot Diplodia Stalk Rot	ace ace ace
C. Stalk Rots 3 Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)			8 Anthracnose Stalk Rot	
Application Variety Data	Page 3	1	Standard Inbred Data	-

Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits.

11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1(most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); L	
	ample Size I St. Dev. Sample Si
_ Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis)	I _ Banks Grass Mite
Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea)	l Corn Earworm
_ Leaf Feeding	Leaf Feeding
Silk Feedingmg larval wt	
_ Ear Damage	I Ear Damage
Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)	I _ Corn Leaf Aphid
Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)	Corn Sap Beetle
European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)	European Corn Borer
1 st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)	I 1 st Generation
_ 2 nd Generarion (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)	I _ 2 nd Generation
Stalk Tunneling:cm tunneled/plant	
Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)	! Fall Armyworm
_ Leaf-Feeding	Leaf-Feeding
Silk-Feeding mg larval wt.	
Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)	I Maize Weevil
_ Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)	I Northern Rootworm
Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)	Southern Rootworm
Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella)	Southwestern Corn Borer
_ Leaf Feeding	l Leaf Feeding
Stalk Tunneling: cm tunneled/plant	
_ Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae)	I Two-spotted Spider Mite
Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera)	l Western Rootworm
_ Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)
2. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:	
3 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate on scale from 1=worst to 9=e	excellent) I 3 Stay Green
% Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)	% Dropped ears
_ % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping	l % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping
% Pre-anthesis Root Lodging	l % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging
% Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)	I Post-anthesis Root Lodging
4,202.0 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	I <u>4,549.0</u> Yield
B. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplie	ed: 2=data supplied.)
1 Isozymes _ RFLP's _ RAPD's	_ Other (Specify)
_ 100 20	_ other (openity)

Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fungi on Plant Products in the United States. The American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN.

Inglett, G.E. (Ed) 1970. Corn. Culture, Processing, Products. Avi Publishing Company, Westpoint, CT. Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production, and Uses. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 150 pp.

Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 230. Newburgh, N.Y. 12551-0230

The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. Madison, WI.

Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 105 pp.

Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn Improvement, Third Edition. Agronomy Monograph 18. ASA, CSSA, SSSA, Madison, Wi.

Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959.

U.S. Department of Agriculture 1936, 1937. Yearbook.

COMMENTS (e.g. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D) Insect, disease, brittle snapping and root lodging data are collected mainly from environment where variability for the trait can be obtained within the experiment.

CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit B and C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Dallas Center, Iowa. The data in Table 1 are from two sample t-tests using data collected in Johnston and Dallas Center, IA. These traits in Exhibit B collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all reproductions.	FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 05	81 0055
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421) confidential until the certificate is issued (ne if a plant variety protection The information is held
1.NAME OF APPLICANT(S) PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.	2.TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME PHCEG
4 .ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) 7301 NW 62 nd AVENUE P.O.BOX 85	5.TELEPHONE (include area code) 515-270-4051	6. FAX (include area code) 515-253-2125
JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	7.PVPO NUMBER	00500227
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate by	olock. If no, please explain: 🛚 YES	□NO
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company	/? If no, give name of country. ⊠ YE	S NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	swer one of the following:	
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the ori	iginal owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?	
☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country		
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the	original owner(s) a U.S. based company?	•
☑ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country		
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to	current owner. Use the reverse for extra s	pace if needed):
Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. (PHI), Des Moines, Iowa, and/or its wholly is the employer of the plant breeders involved in the selection and developme Corporation has the sole rights and ownership of PHCEG pursuant to written such variety was created. No rights to this variety are retained by any individual.	ent of PHCEG. Pioneer Hi-Bred Internation contracts that assign all rights in the varie	nal and/or Pioneer Overseas
PLEASE NOTE: Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the fo	ollowing criteria:	
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and spec 	J.S. national, national of a UPOV member co	untry, or national of a country
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original br member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection 	reeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, on to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus	wned by nationals of a UPOV and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner an	id the applicant must meet one of the above or	iteria

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity provide and employer.